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ANDEAN PACT APPROVES ACCORDS WITHOUT BOLIVIA

PY161939 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0102 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Text] Lima, 12 Dec (LATIN)--The Andean Group Commission tonight approved the iron and steel and fertilizers program and confirmed Colombia as the new president of the body, at the end of its 30th session, the last of this year. Bolivia was not present at the meeting.

For the first time in 11 years of the subregional integration accord, the Andean Group Commission--the supreme authority of the Andean Pact--has approved programs without the unanimous support of its members, because Bolivia did not participate in the talks.

An Andean Pact source has told LATIN that the decision to approve the programs by Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela "is in keeping with the latest protocol signed by the member countries of the Andean Pact."

According to this protocol four of the five countries member can make decisions (the legal terms for accords) when these decisions do not involve specific allotments to the countries.

The source added that Colombia will occupy the presidency of the commission for 1 year, since this position is rotated in alphabetical order among the member countries.

In Bogota, Colombian Economic Development Minister Andres Restrepo Londono has indicated that Edgard Moncayo Jimenez, director of the Colombian Institute for Foreign Trade has taken over the presidency of the commission.

The commission last night ended its session, whose first meetings were held in Bogota from 1 to 2 December. Those meetings were not attended by Bolivia either.

Andean Group sources have expressed their opinion that the approval of the above-mentioned program may worsen the crisis which the integration accord has been experiencing ever since the Bolivian military coup which ousted former President Lidia Gueiler 5 months ago.

The sources indicated that the crisis could reach its peak through the certain absence of Bolivian President Gen Luis Garcia Meza at the Andean summit meeting which will be held on 17 December in Santa Marta, Colombia to commemorate the sesquicentennial of liberator Simon Bolivar's death.

Colombia, the host country, has stated that presidents of democratic governments will participate in the summit meeting.

ARMY MINISTER PIRES REPORTEDLY TO RESUME POST

PY161737 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 13 Dec 80 p 5

[From our agencies]

[Text] Army Minister Walter Pires will reassume his post. The information was revealed simultaneously yesterday in Rio de Janeiro and Brasilia, although it does not establish an exact date for this. Military sources in Rio de Janeiro that are linked to the Army Ministry said yesterday that Pires will return to the ministry before Christmas, but in Brasilia, the general's advisers report that the date has not yet been determined.

In Rio de Janeiro, the possibility that the minister will be replaced by another general because of his health has been definitely rejected and in Brasilia, it is reported that "there is no reason at all why some newspapers should continue to doubt the minister's full recovery and his return to his ministry.

Military sources commented yesterday in Rio de Janeiro that "there is a lot of speculation and pressure regarding this subject, but there is no reason why the minister should leave the ministry. His health is good and he only went to the United States because the two blood clots were very close to each other and they could only be extirpated with laser rays, a technology that does not exist in Brazil," an officer explained.

Pires, who will be returning to Brazil at the beginning of the week, currently is convalescing in Miami on the orders of the doctors who operated on him last month at the Cleveland heart clinic. Although the minister has made a recovery that is termed as "excellent" and he is completely healthy, his doctors advised against his traveling to Brazil immediately.

Friends of General Pires consider his quick recovery to be natural, attributing his current condition to his dedication to physical exercises. Thanks to this dedication, they say, the minister has been able to overcome heart problems that are normally fatal for patients who lead a sedentary life.

MASS MEDIA MINISTER COMMENTS ON OIL SUPPLY

PY161451 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Journalist (Carlos Rodrigues') interview with Mass Media Minister Said Farhat in Brasilia on 15 December]

[Excerpt] [Question] Mr Minister, what is the purpose of the Iraqi finance minister's current visit to Brazil?

[Answer] This visit is part of the relationship based on common interests and cooperation which Brazil and Iraq have been developing for some time now. As you well know, Iraq is our main oil supplier and there are always some things of interest to the two countries which must be discussed. These are the reasons for the visit of the Iraqi finance minister.

[Question] Is there anything that we can infer from this visit as far as oil supply is concerned?

[Answer] This visit has no bearing on oil supply because Iraq already has publicly guaranteed that it will supply Brazil with the contracted quantities of oil in 1981. The status of oil supply for Brazil is satisfactory. The government is closely following, through Petrobras and the National Petroleum Council, the movement of tankers and the fluctuations of stocks. Thus, the situation is very good.

COMMENTATOR CRITICIZES PETROBRAS OIL POLICY

PY161438 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Alberto Tamer commentary]

[Text] The prior OPEC meeting which decided a price hike [words indistinct] and there seems to be indifference toward this one which is taking place in Bali and at which it appears that prices will be maintained around $32 per barrel. That is, Saudi Arabia will increase the price of its oil from $30 to $32 per barrel while the African countries will hike their price from $37 to $40 per barrel. This is not final, but the truth is that the final decision is of little interest to us. For the first time, any decision at all is of little interest to Brazil because whatever it may be, it is going to be bad.

Why bad? Simply because we are now spending $12 billion on oil, irrespective of whether the price is maintained at $30 or $32 per barrel and we cannot keep it up even at the current price level.

Worse than all this, worse than the divisions and disagreements within the OPEC, is the domestic conflict among the members of the Brazilian Government. Every day, Petrobras refutes the figures of Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals and insists that Brazil must continue spending $12 billion per year to keep its refineries going.

The truth is that Brazil cannot continue spending $12 billion but only $9 billion as Minister Cesar Cals wants, simply because Brazil's foreign commitments, which include amortization and interest on foreign debt, will amount to $18 billion in 1981. If Petrobras wants to import 850,000 barrels and spend $12 billion, we will have to spend all together $30 billion next year. Brazil does not have this kind of money. It will never be able to export goods worth more than $25 billion next year.

This means that irrespective of the results of the current OPEC meeting, there is only one solution available: We must drastically cut oil consumption, closing as many refineries as necessary, simply because we do not have the money to import $12 billion worth of oil.

BRAZILIAN, VENEZUELAN MINISTERS TO BEGIN TALKS

PY161055 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 14 Dec 80 p 48

[Text] Brasilia--Planning Ministers Delfim Neto of Brazil and Ricardo Martinez of Venezuela will begin talks tomorrow with the objective of identifying economic and financial sectors in which the two countries can develop joint projects.

Martinez's visit is termed by sources of the trade sector as extremely important for the equilibrium of the trade balance of the two countries during the next few years, in view of the prospect of a brusque increase in Brazil's negative balance due to the import of Venezuelan oil which will reach 100,000 barrels a day in 1981.

Last year, the trade account between the two countries closed with a deficit for Brazil of approximately $29 million. Brazilian exports amounted to $198.3 million and its imports amounted to $227.7 million. Venezuela's favorable balance increased even more this year due to the increase in the supply of oil. During January-September this year, Brazilian exports amounted to $145.1 million while its imports amounted to $374.2 million. Therefore, the prospects, according to an estimate made in the diplomatic sector, are that Brazil's deficit in its trade account with Venezuela will increase from this year's approximately $250 million to $1 billion next year.

It is within this framework that the Venezuelan minister's visit acquires fundamental importance, according to a source from the trade sector. Venezuela has been one of the very few OPEC member-countries that has offered Brazil the chance of paying for its oil with a trade exchange.

According to the same source, the main point of the talks between the two ministers could be the negotiations, which already are underway, which will allow the Villares Industries to associate with Acelcar, a Venezuelan state enterprise, for the expansion of a very large steel project amounting to $450 million. Another item is the interest of the Cotia Enterprises, a Sao Paulo firm, in installing in Venezuela a plant for the production of vegetable oils, using an African grain as its basis, which will cost $230 million.

Neto will host a lunch for Martinez tomorrow. Attending also will be three businessmen who are interested in expanding Brazil's participation in the Venezuelan market: Paulo Villares of Villares; Ovidio Brito of Cotia and Wilson Quintela of the firm of Camargo Correa. The chief of Itamaraty's department of trade promotion, Ambassador Paulo Tarso Flecha de Lima, will also be at the luncheon.

After meeting with the planning, finance, foreign affairs and agriculture ministers in Brasilia, the Venezuelan planning minister will go to Sao Paulo where he will meet with the boards of directors of the FIESP [Sao Paulo State Federation of Industries] and the firms of Villares and Cotia. He will then go to Rio de Janeiro where he will meet with the boards of directors of BNDE [National Economic Development Bank] and the BNH [National Housing Bank].

JOINT BUILDING OF HYDROELECTRIC PLANT CONFIRMED

PY161432 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Rio de Janeiro--The Argentine and Brazilian Governments yesterday ratified their decision to build the Garabi hydroelectric plant on the Uruguay River.

The president of Eletrobras, Gen Costa Cavalcanti, and the head of the state water and power enterprise, Eng Anibal Blanco, signed the document that will implement the final project, after the technical and economic feasibility study had been approved. The document was countersigned by Brazilian Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals and by Argentine Ambassador to Brazil Oscar Camillon.

NEWSPAPER DISCUSSES PRESIDENT'S FRG, ROMANIA VISIT

PY160210 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 14 Dec 80 p 3

[Excerpts] President Joao Baptista de Figueiredo will visit the FRG and Romania next year, probably during the first half of the year. With the inclusion of Bucharest in his itinerary, he will be the first Brazilian president to be received in a socialist country.

Politically, the visit to Romania stands out at first sight as a prediction of a Brazilian incursion into the Eastern European markets. The contacts which President Figueiredo will maintain in Bonn certainly will revive the controversial issue of the Brazilian-FRG nuclear agreement, which will have to be studied in the light of the U.S. administration headed by President Ronald Reagan.

President Figueiredo's visit to Bucharest will mean resuming the first effort made by former President Ernesto Geisel in seeking to diversify the markets with the socialist countries. The Brazilian president will repay, after some delay, the visit which Romanian President Nicolai Ceausescu made to Brazil in 1975.

Engaged in the pragmatic policy adopted by Itamaraty during the past two governments, the strengthening of economic relations with the socialist bloc now appears as a necessity in view of the serious difficulties which the country is facing with its balance of payments and of the reduction of income in dollars provided by the European and U.S. banks.

COMMUNISTS IN ANTOFAGASTA GIVEN JAIL TERMS

PY170035 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Twenty members of a communist cell in Antofagasta have been sentenced to confinement.

This is the report from our correspondent in Antofagasta: Twenty leaders and active members of the outlawed Communist Party have been sentenced here in Antofagasta to jail terms ranging from 541 days to 4 years in various parts of the country.

SPANISH NAVY CHIEF OF STAFF ARRIVES ON VISIT

PY161434 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Yesterday the Spanish Navy chief of staff, Adm Luis Arevalo Pelluz, stated that the Chilean Navy is one of the best equipped in the world. He made this statement upon arrival at the Arturo Merino Benitez Airport. The Spanish officer, who arrived in response to an invitation made by the Chilean Navy, was met at the international airport by the commander in chief of the Chilean Navy and member of the government junta, Adm Jose Toribio Merino.

Today Adm Luis Arevalo will pay President Pinochet, Admiral Merino and the national defense minister a courtesy visit.

During a brief interview with the press at the airport, the chief of the Spanish Navy confirmed that an agreement will be signed in January, providing for the construction of new docks of Valparaiso port which be done with Spanish technological assistance.

BRIEFS

COPPER PRICE DECREASE--The vice president of the Chilean Copper Commission believes that the price of copper for 1981 will be lower as compared to this year's price but that this will not affect national production. He believes that the price for copper during 1981 will be between $0.80 and $0.90 per pound. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 16 Dec 80 PY]

WORLD BANK LOAN--The World Bank has granted Chile a $42 million loan which will be invested in repairing 250 km of the Panamerican Highway which is in very poor condition. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 16 Dec 80 PY]

ARMY PROMOTIONS--It has been reported that President Augusto Pinochet has promoted to the rank of colonel the following persons: Ernesto Videla, the Foreign Ministry under secretary; (Patricio Nunez), military commander of the 3d Region; and (Jorge Balerino), chief of the military household. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 11 Dec 80 PY]

M-19 EXPLAINS MOTIVE FOR AVIANCA HIJACKING

PA161251 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1109 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Panama City, 16 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Twenty-four passengers from the hijacked Avianca airliner were released in Panama. Eight were men and the rest, women. The plane was carrying 120 passengers when it was hijacked but some were released in Santa Marta and Barranquilla where it also landed.

Panama offered asylum to the guerrillas who were grateful for the offer but preferred to stay on the airplane.

A communique left by the M-19 guerrillas in Panama states that the airplane was hijacked to call attention to the attitude of the Colombian Government, "which is taking advantage of the anniversary of the death of Simon Bolivar to hide the sun with its fingers, deceiving the country and the whole world." The guerrilla communique states that the government is seeking to conceal the torture, privileges of the oligarchy, the high cost of living, the 7 million illiterates, 300 starving children daily and the permanent state of war against the people. In addition to demanding talks with the Colombian Government through the mediation of the Panamanian authorities, the hijackers asked for 8 hot meals for the crew, 120 cold meals and drinks "for everyone." The M-19 guerrillas also demanded navigation charts for Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean.

A large security operation was arranged at Tocumen airport, although with much discretion "to avoid making the guerrillas nervous." The hijackers thanked the Panamanian authorities for the offer of asylum and the attention received here. The guerrillas asked to speak with newsmen at Tocumen, but the Panamanian negotiators did not accede to this demand. It is said that one of the hijackers might have posed as a newsman who was going to Santa Marta to cover the meeting of Latin American presidents. One of the Panamanian officials who had access to the aircraft confirmed that the M-19 guerrillas number 16 and are carrying handgrenades "and are squeezing the clip."

Hijackers Surrender in Cuba

PA162322 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2252 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Havana, 17 Dec (EFE)--The release of the Boeing 727 Avianca airliner and the detention of the hijackers by Cuban authorities put an end to the long drama caused by M-19 (19 April Movement) guerrillas.

Cuban Interior Ministry officials took charge of the hijackers while the 53 passengers and the 7 crewmembers were "cordially" served at the airport cafeteria, a diplomatic source informed EFE. EFE learned that the M-19 guerrillas were very young, all under 25 years of age and, although they were heavily armed, including handgrenades, they did not use force at any time. Another Avianca aircraft is expected to arrive at Havana's Jose Marti Airport with an extra crew to pilot the hijacked aircraft and return the passengers to their country.

The M-19 guerrillas demanded that the Colombian radio and television stations broadcast a message protesting the amnesty decree recently approved by the Colombian congress. Cuban authorities have not revealed so far their treatment of the hijackers who surrendered to Cuban officials without any resistance. All passengers are in good health except for two who were left in Mexico to receive medical attention.

PRESIDENT CALLS ON BOLIVIA TO STAY IN ANDEAN GROUP

PY162015 Paris AFP in Spanish 1919 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Lima, 16 Dec (AFP)--President Fernando Belaunde Terry left for Santa Marta, Colombia, this morning and made a compelling appeal to the Bolivian Government to remain in the Andean Group.

In his request to Bolivia not to leave the subregional group, President Belaunde Terry said that the neighboring landlocked country also belongs geopolitically to the Orinoco, Amazon and River Plate basins. For this and many other reasons, the president added, Bolivia should remain in the Andean Group, because President Luis Garcia Meza's announcement of his country's probable withdrawal has caused commotion in circles which favor integration.

When he was asked what will happen to the Andean Group in case Bolivia withdraws from it, following the Chilean example, the president replied that there is no split in the group and that in Santa Marta it will be given the impetus it requires and the unity it needs. Belaunde Terry apparently believes that Bolivia will not leave the Andean Group, as Peruvian ambassador Jose de la Punte, member of the Cartagena Agreement junta also had said.

POLITICAL GROUPS ASK NONRECOGNITION OF BOLIVIA

PY162307 Paris AFP in Spanish 0311 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Lima, 15 Dec (AFP)--Political organizations of various leanings have demanded that President Fernando Belaunde withstand the international pressures which are being exerted for him to recognize Gen Luis Garcia Meza's military government in Bolivia.

A communique signed by the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance (APRA)--the center-left party founded by Victor Raul Haya de la Torre--and leftist parties of various leanings says that Gen Rafael Videla's Argentine Government "is trying to break the diplomatic isolation of the Bolivian regime."

The document syas that the present Bolivian regime is a factor which upsets the balance of the democratic processes in Latin America and that it remains in power on the basis of its violation of human rights and its systematic repression of political, labor, cultural and church organizations. It adds that even on the military level "Garcia Meza and Arce Gomez express the opinions of a minority of the Bolivian Armed Forces and that they have had to take recourse to the repression of officers who wish the constitution to be respected."

The communique also stresses that the grabbing of power by this regime has met with general opposition among the peoples who have led their governments toward a policy of nonrecognition of the coup-makers and of solidarity with the Bolivian democracy.

The document, released by the Peruvian Committee for Solidarity With the Latin American and Caribbean Peoples, is signed by leaders of the APRA, the Popular Democratic Unity, the socialist Revolutionary Party, the National Revolutionary Union of the Left, the Workers Revolutionary Party and about 30 independents.

DYNAMITE ATTACKS CONTINUE THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

PY161249 Paris AFP in Spanish 1759 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] Lima, 15 Dec (AFP)--The wave of terrorism that has been daily shaking Peru intensified as eight more attacks, which elicited mutual accusations from government and opposition sectors, were perpetrated yesterday and early today.

Within a 30-minute period, three banks were the targets of dynamite attacks and two other explosions were felt early today at the residential district of San Isidro in this capital. Two of the banks are located in the outskirts of Lima, while the third one is in the shanty-town of El Salvador, 30 km south of here. The three explosions caused serious damage to the buildings.

Yesterday, Sunday, four more dynamite attacks shook the central zone of the country. In Huancayo, 311 km southeast of Lima, a state enterprise was destroyed by a dynamite charge.

In other attacks, two private cars were destroyed in the town of Juli, while the city hall of the mining district of Morococha was partially destroyed.

In Ayacucho, 575 km southeast of Lima, a dynamite explosion early yesterday partially destroyed another bank and the windows of nearby houses.

The wave of attacks which has been going on for about 6 months in various zones of the country and the controversial opinions that it has elicited in the governemnt and oppositions sectors, have prompted Interior Minister Jose Maria de la Jara Ureta to announce a vast police operation to avoid sabotage actions and to put an end to the wave of violence.

Meanwhile, the united leftist sectors consider these attacks as a smokescreen which the right needs to hide its serious attacks against the national sovereignty.

After indicating that such attacks are sometimes pranks and sometimes for real, the leftist newspaper MARKA believes them to be a rightist plot which harms the whole country.

Finally, Luis Bedoya Reyes, leader of the government Popular Christian Party, yesterday requested a hard line against terrorism and practically requested the resignation of the interior minister by asserting that terrorism and the Interior Ministry are not compatible, one of the two is not needed.

MINISTER ON ARMED FORCES 'ACTION' AGAINST ATTACKS

PY161423 Lima Radio America in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Aeronautics Minister Lt Gen Jose Gagliardi Schiaffino has remarked that if this situation persists, the armed forces, army, navy and air force, may find themselves obliged to take action to overcome this escalation, which is causing a large amount of damage to the state. He repudiates these terrorist attacks that are presumably being carried out by Peruvians. The aeronautics minister spoke to the press at the conclusion of the ceremony that closed the naval school's academic year.

On the same subject, the interior minister said that he finds it strange that the 90 alleged terrorists that have been placed at the disposal of the judicial branch have been released by the judge.

DEFENSE SECRETARY CALLS MEXICAN SOLDIERS 'LOYAL'

PA120427 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] Answering a question as to whether there might be a danger that some of the current subversive tendencies in Central America might reach Mexico, the Mexican national defense secretary said here that Mexican soldiers are not leaning toward any of the current political influences because they believe in our institutions and are loyal.

OFFICIAL DENIES GUERRILLA TRAINING CAMPS EXIST

PA112259 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1730 GMT 11 Dec 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Mexican Defense Secretary Gen Felix Galvan Lopez, who is in Tapachula directing the army and air force general winter maneuvers on the central plateau of Chiapas and Tabasco, has denied the possibility that there might be training camps for Guatemalan guerrillas in the southeastern jungle. Galvan Lopez said the choice of Chiapas, on the Guatemalan border, as the site for the yearly army and air force maneuvers is intended to refute recent reports on the presence of subversive groups in the area.

NEW ZEALAND ENERGY MINISTER ARRIVES FOR MEETINGS

PA161421 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] New Zealand Minister William F. Birch arrived here yesterday. The purpose of his visit is to discuss with Mexican officials technological procedures that will be used in the geothermal energy area of his country. He will meet with the director general of energy of Mexico, the director general of Pemex and with the director of foreign trade.

ECUADOREAN PRESIDENT SET TO VISIT 20 DECEMBER

PA091240 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 9 Dec 80

[Text] The tuna industry, commercial and cultural exchange, and technical cooperation, particularly in the oil sector, are some of the issues which may be discussed at the upcoming meeting between the presidents of Mexico and Ecuador, Jose Lopez Portillo and Jaime Roldos Aguilera, respectively.

The Ecuadorean chief of state is expected to arrive in Mexico on 20 December for a 3-day official visit.

This information was released by the diplomatic representative of Quito, Ecuador, Demetrio Aguilera Malta, who also pointed out that President Roldos' visit could provide an opportunity for strengthening the bilateral search for international tuna markets and promote new export formulas in order to counteract the embargo imposed by the United States against Mexican and Ecuadorean tuna exports.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS GROUND STATION INSTALLED

PA161735 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] A new phase in Mexican telecommunications has begun. In this new phase, the (Ilisawa) domestic satellite will be used for national telephone, television and data transmissions. The new phase began with the installation of the first ground station in the city of Tijuana.

COSTA RICA

NICARAGUA'S RAMIREZ, DELEGATION ARRIVE FOR TALKS

PA161343 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Excerpt] A Nicaraguan Government delegation arrived here this afternoon to meet with President Rodrigo Carazo and his ministers. Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Nicaragua junta, and Luis Carrion, vice interior minister, will return to Managua tomorrow. On his arrival, Sergio Ramirez said:

[Begin recording] We have arrived here on a good-will visit. Vice interior minister, Commander of the Revolution Luis Carrion Cruz and the Minister-secretary of the government junta, Companero Emilio Baltodano, are with me.

As President Carazo has stated, our purpose is to discuss social, economic and political relations between our two countries, but we also came here with a very special interest: To do whatever it is possible for the Nicaraguan Government to do to clear up any doubts that may still remain regarding the accusations made against President Rodrigo Carazo, because we consider those accusations absurd. We also want to clear up the circumstances under which the solidarity of the people and Government of Costa Rica came about during our liberation war in 1979. [end recording]

Trade Talks

PA161548 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] A Nicaraguan Government mission arrived in the country yesterday. It met last night with officials of the Economy Ministry, the Foreign Ministry and the promotion center to discuss trade issues. The Nicaraguan Government wants to expand its trade with Costa Rica although it has its own views on what the CACM should be like.

In response to the Nicaraguan Government visitors, it has been decided that Economy Minister Jose Miguel Alfaro and other officials will go to Managua in the next few weeks to pursue the trade talks. A similar meeting had been scheduled for last Saturday but was postponed. The meeting might set the stage for the complete reorganization of the CACM, taking into consideration Nicaragua's views.

Representatives of the two governments said they are not going to allow attitudes that destabilize the nation, cause unrest or provoke lawbreaking. They also rejected any action that might lead to difficulties between the two governments, a joint statement says. The statement rejects the report on funds exchanged for the Costa Rican Government's aid to the Sandinist struggle.

As the judicial investigation organization officials, including Rodrigo Araya Pacheco, were receiving a document sent by Commander Humberto Ortega Saavedra, President Rodrigo Carazo arrived at the Nicaraguan officials' suite. Justice Minister Elizabeth Odio Economy Minister Alfaro and former Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey were also present. The document by Ortega refutes the report by Fernando Trejos Masis implicating the president.

Joint Declaration

PA170221 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Joint Nicaraguan-Costa Rican declaration]

[Text] The Nicaraguan Government's good-will mission, comprised of Dr Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction; Commander of the Revolution Luis Carrion Cruz, member of the Sandinist National Liberation Front's National Directorate and deputy interior minister; and the Costa Rican Government, represented by President Rodrigo Carazo Odio, met today at the president's initiative and agreed on the following:

Both governments reject the slanderous accusations against President Rodrigo Carazo Odio and the Nicaraguan revolutionary process made by rightwing groups connected with Somozism and interested in stopping the two government's democratization efforts in their respective countries.

We reiterate our commitment not to permit in our territories any type of aggressive activity aimed at undermining the political stability and the climate of security that our countries enjoy.

Moved by the best spirit of collaboration among our peoples and their respective governments, the representatives of Nicaragua and Costa Rica reaffirm our firm will to maintain the already existing strong and friendly relations and to further consolidate our bonds of economic, political and cultural collaboration.

San Jose, Costa Rica, 15 December 1980.

Further Details

PA162202 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] The Governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua agreed not to allow their respective territories to be used by political groups trying to undermine the political stability and climate of calm being enjoyed by the two nations.

Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo, Nicaraguan Government junta member Sergio Ramirez Mercado and Nicaraguan Commander of the Revolution Luis Carrion signed a communique which was released early this morning in which they stress the efforts of rightist sectors to delay the democratizing efforts being exerted by both governments in their respective countries.

The Costa Rican president met with the Nicaraguan leaders at the Cariari Hotel, some 10 km northwest of San Jose.

A few minutes before the Costa Rican president arrived at the Sandinist leader's room, they had released a statement by Commander Humberto Ortega Saavedra, the Nicaraguan defense minister, in which he flatly denies any money had been given to the Costa Rican president for his support of the struggle against Somoza.

Ortega's reaction came in the wake of statements by his father-in-law, Fernando Trejos Masis, to the effect that Carazo had received $30 million for his cooperation. Juan Jose Echeverria, former Costa Rican minister of public security; Elizabeth Odio Benito, minister of justice; Rodrigo Arayo Pacheco, deputy director of the judicial investigations organization and several Nicaraguan officials were present when the statement was released.

In the joint declaration, the two governments also reaffirm their vigorous will to maintain the strong and friendly relations already existing between them and to further consolidate bonds of political, economic and cultural collaboration.

Both governments reject the slanderous accusations against President Rodrigo Carazo Odio and against the Nicaraguan revolutionary process made by rightist groups linked to Somozism.

The Nicaraguan delegation arrived at Juan Santamaria Airport yesterday afternoon. President Carazo commented that the visit of the Sandinist leaders has been very beneficial for Costa Rica since it will serve to intensify the economic ties between the two countries. He noted that Nicaragua currently maintains a very special position with regard to the CACM and that there is great interest on the part of Costa Rica in strengthening economic bonds.

SALVADORAN PRESIDENT STOPS OVER IN SAN JOSE

PA160432 Paris AFP in Spanish 0328 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpt] San Jose, 15 Dec (AFP)--Jose Napoleon Duarte, the newly appointed president of El Salvador, made a short stopover here tonight. He will leave tomorrow morning for Santa Marta, Columbia, with Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo to participate in the events commemorating the 150th anniversary of Simon Bolivar's death, it was learned here today.

On arriving at the local airport, the Salvadoran chief of state said: "We are making a big effort to establish a government marked by peace [words indistinct].

Duarte added: "We are willing to hold a dialogue in order to achieve this peace, but the extreme right does not want dialogue." According to the Salvadoran president, the right wanted to impose a totalitarian regime in his country.

Finally, Duarte commented on his government's relations with the United States, which have deteriorated in wake of the murder of four American nuns: "We hope that the United States understands our position and participates as usual while respecting our independence.'

EL SALVADOR

GUTIERREZ INVITES EXTREMISTS TO DIALOGUE

PA170433 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1737 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] The main objective from now on will be to find the peace that the Salvadoran people so much want and need. This statement was made yesterday by Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, member of the revolutionary government junta. Colonel Gutierrez made this statement to local and foreign reporters.

Gutierrez said that the extreme left talks about preparations for a general offensive, but we think that those preparations should be aimed at giving peace to the fatherland. However, he noted, the armed forces are ready and not just to be on the defensive. We reiterate, he said, our desire to live in peace for the benefit of the Salvadoran people. We have invited all the extremists to establish a dialogue, he noted. Today, we are insisting on that, he added, because it is our duty to do so for the sake of all the Salvadorans. We don't want any more bloodshed among brothers, he stated.

Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez continued: I beg God to give light to those who are thinking about promoting more violence. Let them put an end to their ambitions because the Salvadoran people are fed up with suffering and uncertainty and what they want is peace and work.

API REPORTS RUMORS OF ARREST OF MAJANO

PA170223 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 17 Dec 80

[Text] A dispatch from the Central American INDEPENDENT PRESS AGENCY [API], datelined San Jose, reports that there are strong rumors in El Salvador about the alleged arrest of former member of the military-Christian Democratic junta, Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano.

The reports began to circulate a few hours after the Salvadoran Army officer harshly criticized the regime and urged the Salvadoran people to fight for unity and the conquest of their objectives.

FMLN ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR CLANDESTINE GOVERNMENT

PA161830 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1501 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] Panama City, 15 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Coinciding with the recent reorganization of the military-Christian Democratic government in El Salvador, the Salvadoran opposition has announced that there will soon be a "popular insurrection" and is getting ready to form a clandestine government.

The leftist Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] announced the imminent "insurrection" last Saturday. On the same day the five-member Salvadoran junta was reorganized and Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte was installed as president, with Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez as vice president and commander in chief of the armed forces. Col Adolfo Majano, the other military member of the junta, was left out.

The FMLN issued instructions to its military units to prepare decisive actions "against those sectors of the army that continue to oppress the people."

At the same time, the FMLN, which is composed of all the principal armed leftist groups in El Salvador, announced its support for the establishment of a government that "represents all of the country's forces," that is "democratic and revolutionary," that will guarantee national sovereignty and independence and defend the self-determination of the Salvadoran people.

The FMLN said that in the future Salvadoran army under the new government there will be room for officers and soldiers of the present armed forces who are "honest and patriotic."

Meanwhile, in several Central American capitals movements of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR], which is the political equivalent of the FMLN, have emerged to establish a clandestine or exile government with a national reconstruction junta, cabinet ministers, proposals for the reorgnization of the armed forces and other measures.

ACAN-EFE has learned from Salvadoran opposition sources, that the national reconstruction junta will be composed of members of the FDR and the FMLN. A cabinet would be similarly constituted.

Guillermo Ungo, who is in exile in Panama but is now out of the country, has been mentioned as a member of the reconstruction junta. Ungo was a member of the first civilian-military junta that followed the overthrow of Gen Carlos Humberto Romero in October 1979. Panamanian sources have said that this opposition government could include Colonel Majano but neither he nor the FDR have confirmed this.

The FDR proposal, which is being drafted at the same time as the latest military-Christian Democratic government crisis, also includes a "reorganization of the armed forces" to save the "honest and democratic" soldiers of the present army.

The proposals of the Salvadoran opposition front also include creation of a commission from the Dominican Republic, Peru, Ecuador and Costa Rica to mediate between the FDR and the United States. The FDR maintains a position of not negotiating directly with the Salvadoran Government junta.

William Bowdler, U.S. under secretary of state for Latin American affairs, who is now in Panama, expressed reticence and disagreement at the solution the Christian Democrats and armed forces applied to the recent junta crisis, according to Panamanian sources.

Bowdler has met with the Panamanian National Guard chief, Gen Omar Torrijos, who has been meeting with Latin American and European leaders in the last few weeks, including Colonel Majano.

FDR CRITICIZES DUARTE PRESENCE IN SANTA MARTA

PA170403 Paris AFP in Spanish 2352 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] San Salvador, 16 Dec (AFP)--The opposition Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] revealed here its condemnation of the presence of the Salvadoran and Honduran presidents at the commemoration ceremonies of the 150th anniversary of the death of liberator Simon Bolivar.

The announcement of the visit to Santa Marta, the city in Colombia where the ceremonies will be held, by the two presidents "caused concern and surprise, since the summit had been organized for democratic presidents," the GDR communique said.

The presence of the Salvadoran president at Santa Marta was attributed by the FDR to the support given to the Salvadoran regime by "some Christian Democratic governments who are accomplices of the U.S. Government."

The FDR added that "the changes in the Salvadoran Government are evidence of the desperation of the enemies of the people," who, the communique says, are backed only by the "regimes subservient to the United States."

HONDURAS

OIL-REFINING AGREEMENT REACHED WITH TEXACO

PA161713 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1145 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Paco Medina interview with Danilo Caballero, coordinator of the energy advisory group of the economic cabinet--recorded]

[Text] [Caballero] This is not the first meeting held with the Texaco refinery, and it was basically to discuss the purchase and sales contract of crude and byproducts between the Honduran Government and the refinery based on the Mexico-Venezuela-Central America energy cooperation agreement. It is also based on the supply contract signed with Pemex and Petroven. That is, a specific written agreement has to be reached to specify clearly the sales the Honduran Government will make to the Texaco refinery, including terms and conditions of payment. We will also have to discuss with the refinery the matter of the processing of the crude and its refining.

[Question] What has the reaction been of the Texaco executives upon learning that the government has changed the traditional method of doing business in fuel?

[Answer] There has been no reaction because the business of the refinery is not buying crude; its business is to refine, process and sell byproducts. That is their basic business, not the other matter, because everyone knows that the prices of crude are set by the oil-producing countries, OPEC. Therefore, the prices are official for the refinery just as they are official for the government.

[Question] If the government becomes owner of the fuel, who will transport it from Mexico and Venezuela?

[Answer] That is difficult to answer. At the present time neither country, either Mexico or Venezuela, can say that they control the transportation of oil. The transportation of oil in the world is handled by the transnational companies and it is very difficult to say that Honduras will make the investment to purchase an oil tanker to bring in the oil it needs because it would be a very small tanker. We have to take advantage of what is called the scale economy, the large tankers that visit different ports. Honduras will use the refinery tankers, the Caribbean Multinational Shipping Enterprise or Pemex because Petroven has no tankers for the Central American area.

[Question] What will the cost of Honduras chartering these tankers be?

[Answer] That is hard to say. I am not in a position to answer that because it is a very complicated matter and I don't know much about it.

[Question] Won't the prices of the byproducts be used by the refinery to pressure the government every time it tries to obtain increases to raise its profits?

[Answer] That has not been a basic problem and I do not believe it will become a problem, much less now, because the oil will belong to Honduras.

[Question] Was this meeting used to discuss profits for the refinery?

[Answer] No, we did not discuss prices. We only discussed the oil supply contract.

TWO SECURITY AGENTS FOUND MURDERED IN CANE

PA161441 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 5 Dec 80 p 4

[Text] Two members of the Public Security Forces [FUSEP], Pedro Castillo Galeas and Mario Aguilar Garcia, yesterday were found murdered in the town of Cane, La Paz Department. A short FUSEP report says they were found by town residents early in the morning with multiple stab wounds.

It was reported that the two men were killed on their day off. The FUSEP public relations office reported that both Castillo Galeas and Aguilar Garcia worked at the regional office in the area.

As soon as the crime was reported, members of the National Investigations Department went to the site. FUSEP officials do not know if the dead agents had any enemies in Cane or if there was any reason for anybody to want to kill them.

CITY COUNCIL WORKERS STRIKE; MARKETS CLOSED

PA160319 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpt] The employees of the metropolitan council of the central district of Tegucigalpa have gone on an indefinite strike demanding the payment of back wages and a Christmas bonus. The municipal markets of Tegucigalpa are closed because of this strike.

NICARAGUA

COMMITTEE HOLDS SOLIDARITY EVENTS FOR GUATEMALA

PA161416 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpts] The Nicaraguan Commitee of Solidarity with the Peoples today began a week of solidarity with the Guatemalan people. Within the framework of this week of solidarity with the Guatemalan people, who are fighting for their liberatiohn, a political solidarity event was held today at the Rigoberto Lopez School.

The students criticized the current dictatorial regime in Guatemala and denounced the repression to which the Guatemalan people are being subjected.

Tomorrow at 1100 a meeting of solidarity with our Guatemalan brothers will be held in the Maria Auxiliadora neighborhood. Another similar event will be held at 1600 at the agriculture school. Another event will be held at 1900 in the Ciudad Sandino church to express solidarity with the Guatemalan people. Delegates of the Democratic Front against Repression in Guatemala will attend these events.

The following is the pronouncement on Guatemala released by the Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity with the Peoples. It will be read by Executive Committee member Luis Caldera:

[Begin recording] The Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity with the Peoples expresses its solidarity with the Guatemalan people's struggle. Assassinations will not stop the war of liberation in which the Guatemalan people are currently engaged. The victory of the oppressed is the objective of this tenacious struggle to the death against the oppressor.

We Nicaraguans must offer our revolutionary solidarity to the Guatemalan people. As major tasks within our process, we must strengthen the defense of our revolution, increase our production levels and develop the organization of our working people. These tasks constitute at the same time our major activities of solidarity with the struggle of our sister peoples.

From the land of the children of Sandino we salute both the revolutionary and democratic organizations that comprise the Democratic Front Against Repression and the increasing unity of the Guatemalan revolutionary forces.

Long live the Guatemalan people's revolutionary struggle!
Guatemala, united and combative to achieve national liberation!
[Signed] Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity with the Peoples.
Managua, 15 December 1980. [end recording]

MILITIAMEN RETURN FROM 2-MONTH MOUNTAIN PATROL

PA142151 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1828 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] Masaya, Nicaragua, 14 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--A total of 700 militiamen who make up the Ezequiel Brigade are returning to this Nicaraguan city with weekend after 2 months of patrolling the mountains of northern Nicaragua.

Approximately 500 militiamen returned yesterday, Saturday. It is expected that today, Sunday, another 200 members of the 8015 battalion of the popular militia will be arriving in this city. As a result of the patrolling in the northern region, the militia was able to expell the "counterrevolutionary bands" that had been operating in military Region No 4.

Commander Eden Pastora, national chief of the militia, said during a popular welcome in this city for the returning militiamen that it was necessary to restrain the militias at the northern border "because they wanted to enter Honduran territory in pursuit of the former Somozist guards."

On their return, the militiamen appeared to be tired, sweaty and dirty, "but with a high morale," according to militia chiefs. During two months of training and patrols in the north, the militiamen experienced the effects of hunger, lengthy watches and long walks in the mountains. After the welcoming, the militiamen surrendered their arms and went to their homes to rejoin their families and to return to their jobs next week.

1,780 DELEGATES TO ATTEND PARTY CONGRESS

FL162009 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1903 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba, will render the main report to the second party congress which opens at 0900 tomorrow at the Palace of Conventions in Havana. A total of 1,780 delegates, 100 [national] guests and about 170 foreign delegations will participate in the important meeting that will be in session until Saturday, 20 December.

FOREIGN DELEGATES, GUESTS CONTINUE TO ARRIVE

Caribbean, Danish Delegati ns

FL161538 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1500 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] The president of Jamaica's People's National Party, Dudley Thompson, has arrived in Havana to take part in the Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba. He was received at the airport by Central Committee member Jose Ramon Fernandez.

Senator Frances Michel, member of the St Lucia Labor Party's Executive Committee has also arrived in Havana. She was received by Central Committee member Lino Carreras.

Central Committee member Hector Llompart was at the airport to receive Leif Both, member of the Foreign Relations Commission of Denmark's Social Democratic Party.

SRV, PRK, Lao Delegations

OW161541 Hanoi VNA in English 1629 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Hanoi VNA December 16--The delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam led by Tran Quoc Hoan, Political Bureau member and secretary of the party Central Committee, to the 2nd Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba arrived in Havana yesterday. It was welcomed at the airport by Sergio del Valle, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee, and others. Also present were Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Huu Ngo, Kampuchean Ambassador Preach Sun and Lao Ambassador Sombat Chulamany.

The Kampuchean delegation led by Penn Sovan, vice president of the People's Revolutionary Council, minister of national defence, and commander-in-chief of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Armed Forces, also arrived in Havana yesterday.

The Lao delegation led by Phoumi Vongvichit, Political Bureau member of the People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, arrived in the Cuban capital on December 14.

Nicaraguan Delegation

FL170007 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Dec 80

[Excerpt] The Nicaraguan delegation [to the second party congress] also arrived in Havana a few hours ago. It is headed by Commander of the Revolution Humberto Ortega, member of the Political Commission of the Sandinist Front National Directorate. Party Politburo member Ramiro Valdes received the delegation of the fraternal Nicaraguan Republic at the airport.

Grenadian, Iraqi Delegations

FL170158 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0133 GMT 17 Dec 80

[Text] Maurice Bishop, leader of the New Jewel Movement [NJM] and prime minister of Grenada, has arrived in Havana at the head of a delegation invited to participate in the Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba. Bishop was received at the Jose Marti air terminal by Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida, member of the party Politburo. The Grenadian delegation includes NJM Politburo member Selwyn Strachan.

Tariq 'Aziz, member of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council and in charge of international relations of the Ba'th Party National Directorate, also has arrived in Havana. Party Politburo member Pedro Miret welcomed Tariq 'Aziz at Jose Marti International Airport. Tariq 'Aziz will participate as guest in the second party congress.

Other Foreign Delegates

FL161952 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1800 GMT on 16 December reports the arrival today of the following foreign delegates to the second party congress:

Josef Korcak, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Politburo.
Aleksandur Lilov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Politburo.
Milos Minic, member of the Presidium of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.
N. Jagbaral, member of the Politburo of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party.
Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the Afghan People's Democratic Party and of the Revolution Council.
Abdelmadjid Mehri, member of the Central Committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front.
(Jean Michel Bocanba), member of the Politburo of the Congolese Labor Party.
Rodney Arismendi, first secretary of the Communist Party of Uruguay.
Koichiro Ueda, vice chairman of the Presidium of the Japanese Communist Party.
Dumitru Popescu, member of the Romanian Communist Party Political Executive Committee and Secretariat.
Lars Werner, chairman of the Swedish Left (Communist) Party.
(Paul Andrianoliajao), member of the Politburo of the Congress Party for Malagasy Independence.
Octavio Pato, member of the Political Committee of the Communist Party of Portugal.
(Khalil Dibs), member of the Lebanese Communist Party Politburo.
(Nasir al-Asad), leader of the Lebanese Liberation Movement.
(Gerald Pierre Charles), leader of the United Haitian Communist Party.
Gian Carlo Pajetta, member of the Italian Communist Party Politburo.
Erkki Kivimaki, interim secretary of the Communist Party of Finland.
Gerd Deumlich, member of the Politburo of the German Communist Party.
Clodomiro Almeida, secretary general of the Chilean Socialist Party.
Alfonso Guerra, deputy secretary general of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party.
Joergen Jensen, chairman of the Danish Communist Party.
Fernand Hubsch, member of the Politburo of the Communist Party of Luxembourg.
Michel Kamil, member of the Politburo of the Egyptian Communist Party.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PRD SECRETARY GENERAL COMMENTS ON FUTURE POLICY

FL161413 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] In the future, the Blanco Party will follow a policy totally independent from the government, Dr Jose Francisco Pena Gomez, secretary general of the Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD], announced yesterday. He added that the policy will be aimed at the 1982 elections. The PRD leader also pointed out that the Blanco Party's political committee will soon prepare the PRD electoral program.

No matter what the government does, we will follow an independent policy because we cannot depend on [the government], Dr Pena Gomez stated. He added: The government does not have an electoral policy. It does not know who it will support. It does not know if it is going to reelect itself. The government is sailing on a sea of uncertainties.

Dr Jose Francisco Pena Gomez said that the PRD is going to make its decisions in time. It will plan and quickly do whatever has to be done. He added that he will make a speech to announce the Blanco Party's electoral policy, both domestic and foreign, which will please all groups, attracting members for that political organization. Pena Gomez said he will first discuss with the PRD political committee the contents of the electoral program, noting that in such matters improvisation is not possible.

JAMAICA

ARMY CHIEF PROMISES SUPPORT TO SEAGA GOVERNMENT

PA161615 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0352 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Kingston, 15 Dec (EFE)--Robert Niesh, chief of the Jamaican Army General Staff, today promised the support of the 6,000 members of the armed forces and police to prime minister Edward Seaga's government to combat the "threats" against the country's reconstruction plan.

Niesh this weekend warned of danger to the new Jamaican Government that came to office after the elections in October. In an unprecedented declaration, Niesh said at Montego Bay that the armed forces and police will be "vigilant" to intervene in case "radical" forces try to disrupt the government's plans.

When Seaga's party took power, the state treasury was practically empty due to a foreign currency crisis which semiparalyzed the import of staples and equipment needed by industry. After an overwhelming victory, which gave the Jamaican Labor Party [JLP] control of 52 of the 60 seats in parliament and left only 8 for the People's National Party [PNP] of former Prime Minister Michael Manley, the opposition has been weakened for the time being.

Nevertheless, supporters of the National Union of Workers, a supporter of the PNP, claims to be leading the labor movement along with the Bustamante Union, controlled by leaders of the latter, which takes its name from one of its former leaders.

In his support for Seaga, the chief of the general staff said the country's "state of mind" supports the "national reconstruction" task assumed by the new government.

Niesh emphasized that both the army and police had the "capacity" to face any eventuality which could arise against the government.

After his rise to power, Seaga obtained loans from the Venezuelan Government and the Inter-American Development Bank for more than $100 million. He has also signed agreements with Venezuela and Mexico to supply 16,000 and 15,000 barrels of oil a day under economically beneficial terms.

ELECTION OBSERVERS DETAINED; VOTER TURNOUT LOW

FL152316 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Excerpt] According to reports out of Guyana, Lord Avebury, who heads the team of international observers for the Guyanese elections, was today detained in Georgetown for some 2 hours and his camera with film confiscated. The reports also state that one of the Jamaican observers, Dennis Daly, was stopped and searched.

The turn out of voters in the elections was said to be very low. The Working People's Alliance says it estimated that voter turn out in Georgetown was about 7 percent.

Meanwhile, nine members of the WPA [Working People's Alliance] who were arrested yesterday were still in police custody today. The nine were arrested after it was claimed that residents in a part of the city complained that the men had made threats against them in relation to the elections. The police said no charges have yet been made against them. The WPA, which campaigned for a mass boycott of the elections claiming they were a farce, has denied that the men had threatened anyone.

PPP LEADER CHEDDI JAGAN ON ELECTION RESULTS

PA170429 Paris AFP in Spanish 0049 GMT 17 Dec 80

[Text] Georgetown, 16 Dec (AFP)--Cheddi Jagan, leader of the Guyanese People's Progressive Party [PPP] said today that his party had obtained "an overwhelming victory" during the general elections held on Monday, but that his party's victory was taken away "by a combined military coup" by the army, police and People's National Congress [PNC] leaders.

An electoral commission spokesman said that the results of the election for president and the 65 parliamentary seats for the next 5 years will not be known before Wednesday.

From the first 10 districts tallied, the ruling PNC headed by Forbes Burnham obtained 13,479 votes out of a total of 19,143.

Cheddi Jagan's party, the PPP, obtained 4,124 and the United Force [UF] obtained 1,458 votes. There were 82 votes voided.

The opposition party leader added, in his statement made today, that the military, the police and PNC leaders acted jointly at the polls "to crush the will of the people and keep the PNC in power."

Conceding the obvious victory to the government party, before the final tally officially was announced, Jagan said: "I do not believe that the Guyanese people will accept the results obtained from manipulated votes."

Jagan added that his party's central committee will meet in the near future to decide if his party will participate in the new parliament and that "the PPP will in no way participate with the PNC in the government."